0922 (جماعت تمم) وارتفك: إس مواليه رجه من مخص ملكه يراينارول مم لكه كرو مخط يجير سینڈری یارٹ I سيشن 20-2021 20to 2021 - 2018

PAPER CODE 1467

كل نمبر 12

وتت:15منك

بیالوجی (معروضی)

نوٹ: ہر سوال کے چار مکنہ جوابات C،B،A اور C دیئے گئے ہیں۔ جوائی کا پی پر ہر سوال کے سامنے دیئے گئے دائر دن میں سے درست جواب کے ساتھ وائر و کواہا کہا ہیں ہے بھر دیئے۔ ایک کریں، علظی کی صورت میں تمام تر ذ مہ داری طالب علم پر ہو گی۔ انک ریمور پاسفید فلیو ڈ کا استعال ممنوع ہے۔

Note:- You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice, which you think, is correct; fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the Answer Sheet and fill bubbles accordingly, otherwise the student will be responsible for the situation. Use of ink remover or white correcting fluid is not allowed

QUESTIONS Q-1 (C) (B) (D) (A) کونے وٹامنز بطور کو انیز ائمز کام کرتے ہیں؟ گلوکوز كليسرين .1 مدائبو فليون نولك ايبذ Folic acid Riboflavin Which vitamins act as Coenzymes? Glycerine Glucose مائی نیپس نے ٹیومرز ننے کو کتے ہیں۔ رى جزيش کرائنگ اوور .2 Crossing The formation of new tumors is known as Synapsis Melastasis Regeneration Over را بُوسومز مِن آرمینیلی میں تاریخے ماتے ہیں؟ منو کلی اولس .3 سيل وال اینڈویلاز کمسریٹی کولم باشترز Endoplasmic Nucleolus In which organelle ribosomes are constructed? Cell wall **Plastids** reticulum المناع كالمتينيكيش سنم في متعارف كروايا مارگولیس پ و نگر كاركس لينتيس ای چیش Five kingdom classification system was introduced Margulis Robert Carolus E.Chatton Whittaker Linnaeus .5 DNAکارسیلیمش BJ Suchos ATPکویری The function of chloroplast is Protein INA Replication Photosynthesis ATP synthesis synthesis کے دوران بڑا ہے۔ كبازمنا 1/3/ ينافير .6 اینافیز ۱ Anaphase 1 Chiasmata is formed during Prophase 1 Telophase 1 Metaphase ! اے ٹی بی کو نے دریافت کیا۔ 15/2 .7 ايمل فشرا كيلون سكارل لومين Calvin Emil Fischer Hans krebs ATP was discovered by Lohmann كونسااييڈغير فعال يىپىيىنوجن اينزائم كواسكى فعال حالت ميں تبديل كرتا مائنڈ کرو کلورک اینڈ .8 ايسنك ايبذ نائثرك ايبذ سلفيورك ايبثر Which acid converts the inactive enzyme Acetic acid Hydrochloric acid Nitric Acid Sulphuric Acid pepsinogen into its active form? کونٹی پروٹین خون جمانے والی ہے؟ ايلبيومن ہیمو گلوبن گلوبيولن .9 Albumin Hemoglobin Which protein is blood clotting? Globulin Fibrinogen "سائنی علم تمام انسانیت کا ایک مشتر که اثاثہ ہے" فأكثر عبدالسلام کا قول ہے۔ ذاكثر عطاالرحمن ذاكثر عبدالقدير ڈاکٹر ٹمر مبارک .10 Dr Abdul "Scientific knowledge is the common heritage of Dr. Samar Dr. Atta ur Dr. Abdul mankind" is saying of Salam Qadeer Mubarrak Rehman کونے جانداروں کا مطالعہ اینومولوجی کہلا تاہے؟ محيليال .11 Ųν Li1, Entomology is the study of which organisms? Fishes Birds Mammals Insects ہائیو تھیس کے منطقی نتائج کو ___ کہتے ہیں .12 خلاصه کرنا مثابدات تجربات كرنا The logical consequences of hypotheses are Observations Deduction Experiments Summarization

929-0922-50000 (4

وارنگ: اس حواليا پرچه مين مختل جگه پر اپنارول نمبر لکه کر دستخط سيجيئي ن 2018-20 to 2021-23 کروپ دو سرا

وجي (معروضي) وقت:15من كل تمبر 12 الموضى) وقت:15من

لوٹ: ہر سوال کے چار مکنہ جوابات C،B،A اور C دیئے گئے ہیں۔ جوانی کا پی پر ہر سوال کے سامنے دیئے گئے دائز ول بین کے در سات جواب کے طاق متعاقد دائزہ کو ہار کریا بین سے بھر دیئے۔ ایک سے زیادہ دائز وں کو پُر کرنے یاکاٹ کر پُر کرنے کی صورت میں نہ کورہ جو اب غلط تصور ہو گا۔ جو ابی کا پی کے دونوں اطر اف اس سوالیہ پر چہ پر مطبوعہ کا PARER CODE درنی کرکے ہوئے۔ مطابق دائزہ کی کریں، غلطی کی صورت میں تمام تر ذمہ داری طالب علم پر ہوگی۔ انگ ریمورریاسفیر فلیوڈ کا استعمال ممنوع ہے۔

front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the Answer Sheet and fill bubbles accordingly, otherwise the student will be responsible for the situation. Use of ink remover or white correcting fluid is not allowed

| (D) | (C) | (B) | (A) | QUESTIONS | Q-1 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|
| يعر | سوۋان | عراق | ميران ا | جابر بن حیان میں پیداہوئے | .1 |
| Egypt | Sudan | Iraq | Iran | Jabir Bin Hayan was born in | la contra |
| لام <u>ا</u> پر تیل Law | Data | بائيوانفورمينكس Bio informatics | تخيوري Theory | مثابدات اور تجربات کے نتیج میں حاصل ہونے والی معلومات مثلاً نام، توارخ یامقداریں کہلاتی ہیں The information such as names, dates and values کہلاتی ہیں made from observations and experiments is called | .2 |
| پورے Plants | بیکٹیریا Bacteria | ابی Algae | فنياكي Fungi | مندر جه ذیل میں کون ساایک جاند ارسادہ ملٹی سیلولر ہے۔ Which one organism is simple multicellular | .3 |
| رائ Starch | ڈی۔ایں۔اے DNA | پروٹین Protein | لپوز Lipids | را بُوسومز کیمیائی طور پر را بُوسوش آر۔ این۔ اے (r RNA) اور Ribosomes are chemically composed اور علی مقد ارکا بنا ہو تا ہے۔ of equal amount of ribosomal RNA (rRNA) | .4 |
| لازمولائسز Plasholysis | زگریایژ Turgor pressure | اینڈو سائٹو س Endocytosis | الرقيق Filtration | The shrinkage of cytoplasm is called | .5 |
| باند Mctaphase | Chiasmata | Bivalent | Crossing Over | بو مولو گس کر دموسومز کے نان سسٹر کر دہائڈ ز کے بڑنے کے مقام کو کے بیت ایس مورک دہائڈ ز کے بڑنے کے مقام کو کے بیت ایس Point of attachment of non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosomes is called. | .6 |
| نیو کلی او س Nucleolus | سپنڈل فائبر Spindle fiber | سینز و میز Centromere | رواڻن Chromatin | نیو کلیئس میں موجود دورا ثتی مادہ ڈھلیے اور باریک دھا گوں کی شکل میں ہو تا ہے جے۔۔۔۔۔کہتے ہیں Genetic material in nucleus is in بھے۔۔۔۔۔کہتے ہیں loose thread like form called | .7 |
| ڈینٹل کوشلینڈ Daniel Koshland | ایمل فشر Emil Fischer | ون بيلم كونے Winkelum Kuhne | کیلون Calvin | پہلی دفعہ اینزائم کی اصطلاح کسنے استعمال کی Who used the term 'enzyme' first time. | .8 |
| دروفل_c Chlorophyll-c | a_گلوروفل Chlorophyll-a | کیروٹینوائڈز Carotenoids | b-كاوروفل Chlorophyll-b | نوٹو سنتھزکے لیے سب ہے اہم پگنٹ کون ساہے Which one is main photosynthetic pigment. | .9 |
| النشائن Small intestine | لارج انشنائن Large intestine | Stomach | اليوفيلس Oesophagus | ولائی کہاں پائے جاتے ہیں Where are villi found | .10 |
| 40 | 90 | 75 | 10 | ایک صحت مند مر د کابارٹ ریٹ د حر کن فی منٹ ہے The normal heart rate in man is times per minute | .11 |
| مور نيكلچر | باليونيكنالوجي | فارمنگ | فورينزى | بائیولوجی میں جدید ترین پیشہر کون ساہے | .12 |
| Horticulture | Biotechnology | Farming | Forestry | Which is the latest profession in field of Biology. | |

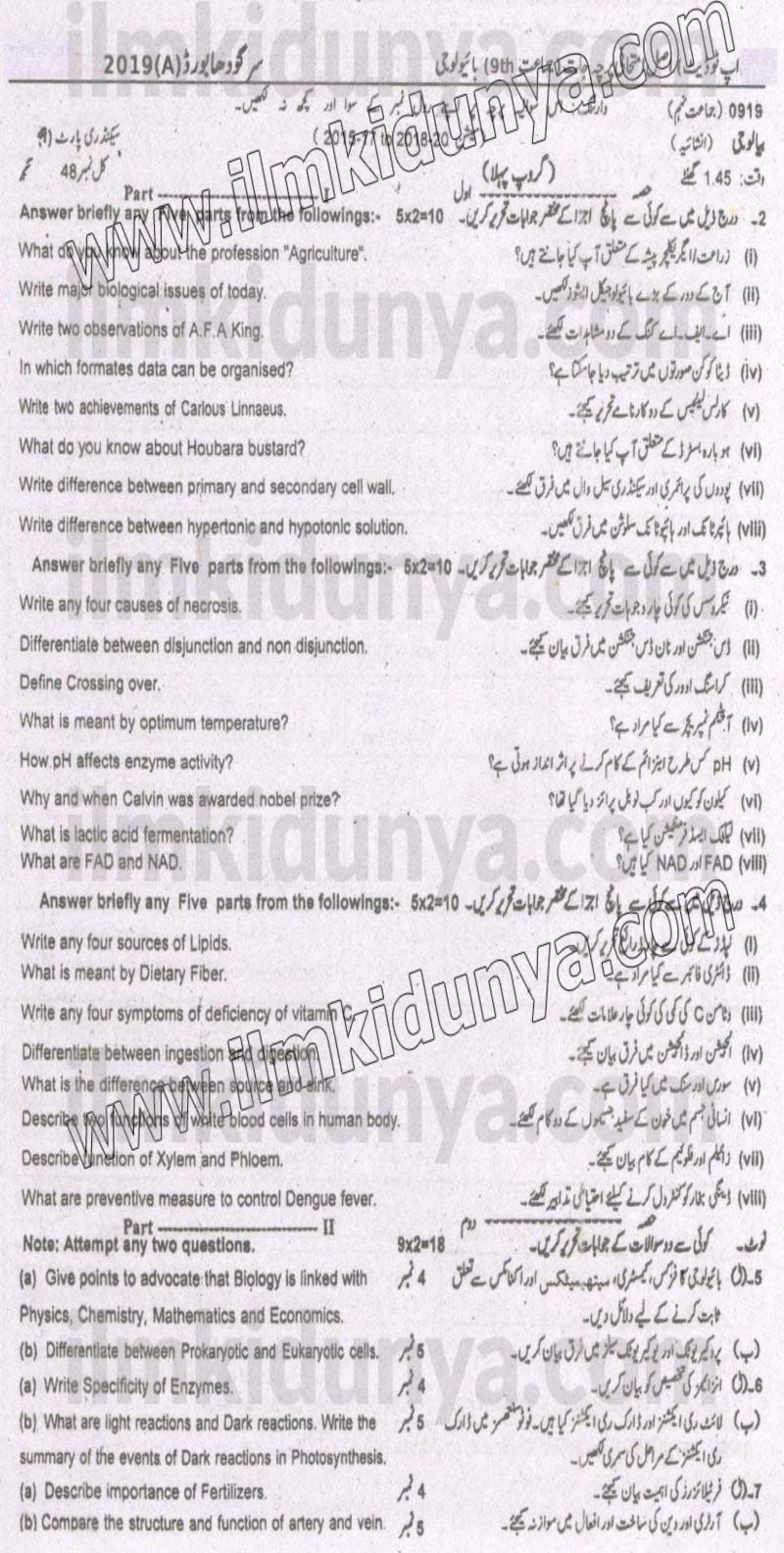
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حات (جاعت 9th) ما يُولوكي -UT150 / SP كے مطابق متعلقة وار وكوراركر يا جي こうのらころうとというとういういいところにき

PAPER CODE ورن كرك ال كرمطابق دائر عيد كري ، غلطي كي صورت عي تمام ز وحددادي طالب that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the Answer Sheet and fill bubbles accordingly, otherwise the student will be responsible for the situation.

| (D) | (C) | (8) | (A) | QUESTIONS | Q-1 |
|---|--|--|--------------------|---|-----|
| 光。当 | يزغل | Jix. | سنوينا | زاده روانها ويش بذريد الله ع- | 1 |
| Lenticels | Cuticle | Mesophyll | Stomata | Most of the transpiration occurs through | 111 |
| A 21 | ВЙ | AB U. | 0 1 | بلد گروپ کے عالی لوگ او خور کل رہیں اسٹنی کہلاتے ہیں۔ Brood group individuals are universal recipients | 2 |
| 3.999 | 13.95.4 | 3.44 | ماتكره بالوتي | جانداروں کے نشوز کا ائٹروسکوپ کی مدوسے مطالعہ کیا تا۔ | 3 |
| Zoology | Biology | Histology | Microbiology | The microscopiosassay of tissues is called | |
| (يُكشر | .0 | آييوري . | بالهوتهيسس | مثابرات كالمحتين طلب وشاحت كبلاتي هي | 4 |
| Deductions | Law | Theory | Hypothesis | The tentative explanation of observations is called | |
| مونیرا Monera | پرزسا Protista | نځاک Funai_ | پن Plantae | Algae belong to kingdom الجي كاتعلق كنگذم سے | 5 |
| V | ded . | 18 | E7.015 | اِکتان کا قری برند ہے۔ اِکتان کا قری برند ہے۔ | 6 |
| Crow | Parrot | Pigeon | Chakor patridge | The National bird of Pakistan is | |
| آرای ایدادر پردگر RNA and Protein | الالالالالالالالالالالالالالالالالالال | آراياك RNA | LIWIUS DNA | Chromosomes are domposed of | 7 |
| ا کیٹوٹر آئیورٹ Active transport | نیسیلی فیڈ زنوژن Facilitated diffusion | Like Constitution of the C | Demosis | אינין אוליין אוליין Movement of molecules from an area of lower concentration to the area of higher concentration is called | 8 |
| GOV | G2 G2 | S | 1년. G1 | کرومومز کی ڈیلیکیشن فیز عی ہوتی ہے۔ Duplication of chromosomes takes place in phase | 9 |
| زئری Trypsin | پرال ای Protease | ایمان کیز Amylase | لاکی بخ Lipase | عارج ایک ایزائم سے لوقا ہے۔ Starch is broken down by an enzyme | 10 |
| 1-5% مد 1-5% | 1-4% | 1-3% | 1-2 ئى صد 1-2 % | مشویا ہے کی سط کا صد کورکرتے ہیں۔ Stomata cover the leaf surface | 11 |
| زَالَىٰ صِفْنِ Digestion | ریکیش برکیشن Lubrication | مین کیش Mastication | اکھون Ingestion | اورل کوی کا داخوں کی مدرے خوراک کا پیما کھاتا ہے۔ The function of oral Cavity is the grinding of food by teeth is called | 12 |

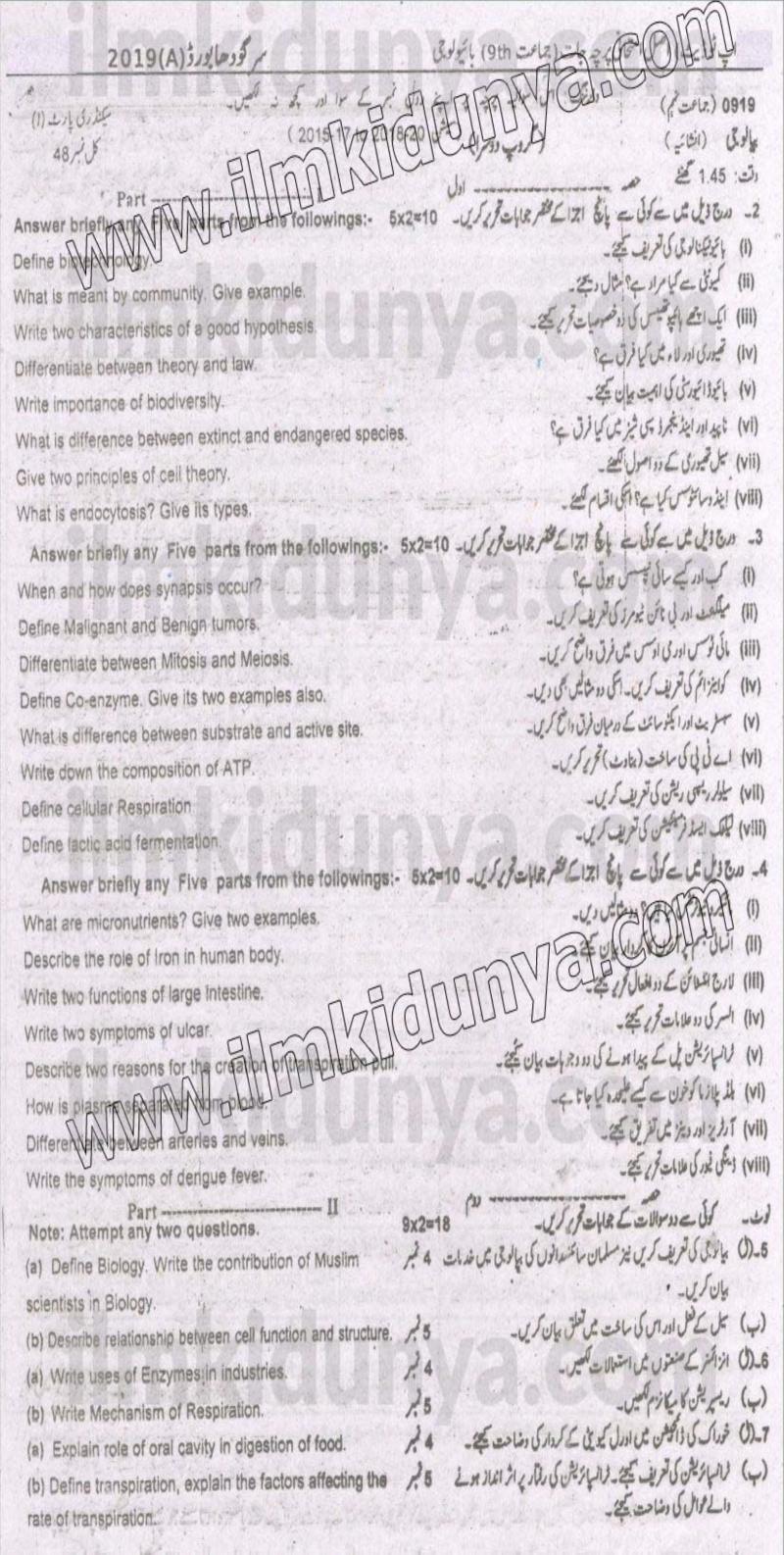


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ote: You have our choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fit that direct in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the Answer Sheet and fill bubbles accordingly, otherwise the student will be responsible for the situation.

| (D) | (C) | - (B) | (A) | QUESTIONS | Q-1 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|-----|
| ڈی ٹائیز میکیشن Denitrification | امونیکیش Ammonification | نائیٹری فیکیشن Nitrification | ا يُمرُودِ للكيمِونِ Nitrogela Fixation | ائٹروجن کیس کونا ئیٹریٹس میں تبدیل کردینا کبلانا ہے۔ Conversion of Nitrogen gas into nitrates is called | 1 |
| گلیرول Glycerol | المحمول Ethanol | اگرولیک ایمذ Acrylic Acid | نارک ایدا Formic Acid | یہ پراڈکٹ سرکدادر شروب بنانے من استعال ہوتا ہے۔ This product uses in the production of vineger and beverages. | 2 |
| پلیان Penicillin | بلیقلومپوران Cephalosporin | البرين Aspirine | نیزا مایکلین Tetracycline | ا المانت كي دريانت كي المانت كي | 3 |
| نرگر Pharynx | ائرور Eardrum | نيزل کوين Nasal Cavity | Bronchi | The empty space present in nose is called | 4 |
| میوسیلیج Mucilage | ÿy, Resins⊟∫ | Castex | SQUMS | کرے رونوں ہے ہی ادے لگتے ہیں۔ Waste materials that are secreted by Keekar | 5 |
| Panore as | Thyroid Gland | Parathyroid Gland | ایرنال گینز Adrenal Gland | انیان کے جم میں سب سے پڑا اینڈو کرائن گلینڈ ہے۔ The largest endocrine gland in Human body is | 6 |
| ולט זגיל Vitreous Humour | آ يُواويان Iodopsin | روائي Rhodopsin | Aqueous Humour | کوزش ایک پگسٹ پایا جا ہے۔ A pigment present in cones | 7 |
| نثورانا Growth | Locomotion | Movement. | Support . | ایک جالور کا مجموی طور پر ایک جگہ ہے دومری جگہ جاتا کہلاتا ہے۔ The movement of an animal as a whole from one place to another is called | 8 |
| کلونگ Cloning | پول نیش Pollination . | اے میکوئل دیپروڈکٹن Asexual Reproduction | کیوکل ریپرواکش Sexual Reproduction | چند اِن ورفیر مِن مجی بائزی نفن کے ذریعہ دیپر واکٹن کرتے ہیں۔ Some invertebrates also reproduce through binary fission. | 9 |
| Stamens | المراد Carpels | وَالْو Petals | بيار Sepals | المرابع كا الأيون كو كميته إلى The units of Androecium are called 1 | 10 |
| ریبیو Recessive | ڈرمینٹ Dominant | فيزنان Phenotype | بنوائي @notybe | The specific combination of genes in an Vindividual is called | 11 |
| کاری Carbon | مال نوسين. Cytosine | Thymine | Nadenine Name | ا کوائین ہیشہ جوڑا بنائی ہے۔ Guanine forms pair with | 12 |



PAPER NO.

12. Food contains energy in its bonds.

(B) Potential

(C) Heat

(A) Kinetic

SARGODHA GRST GROUP BOARD

| | | ACCORDING TO THE | HEIT I ACEN | TATILAN OF ALL DOAR | 2010 |
|-----|---|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| ä | l No.(in figures): ximum Marks: 12 | ОВЈЕ | CTIV | (in words): E TYPE | Time Allowed : 15 Minut |
| | A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D A A B C D A A B C D A B C D A A B C D A B | 5 6 7 8 8 | | D Write corned option | 9 A B C D 10 A B C D 11 A B C D 12 A B C D |
| NO. | correct, fill that ci | | question | with Marker or P | The choice which you think i en ink. Cutting or filling two o |
| 21. | | | | | (12 |
| ١. | One'gram of protei | n contains kilocalo | ries ener | gy. | |
| | (A) 8 | (B) 6 | (C) | 4 | (D) 2 |
| 2. | Average life span o | f red blood cell is a | bout: | 1 9 | com |
| | (A) 8 month | (B) 6 month | (C) | 4 month | (D) 2 month |
| 3. | The universal recip | ient individuals ha | ve blood | group: | V- |
| | (A) AB | (B) O | (C) | B | (D) A |
| 1. | The scientific study | of life is called: | 10- | | |
| | (A) Biology | (B) Cell biology | (C) | Physiology | (D) Botany |
| 5. | The part of earth in | habited by organis | sms comi | nunities is knowr | ı as: |
| | (A) Habitat | (B) Population | (C) | Community | (D) Biosphere |
|), | The first step in solv | ving a biological pr | oblem is | | |
| | (A) Observation | (B) Hypothesis | (C) | Deduction | (D) Experiment |
| | The basic unit of cla | ssification is: | 1 | | 72 |
| | (A) Kingdom | (B) Phylum | (C) | Genus | (D) Species |
| | The movement of concentration is ca | NS V | n area o | f lower concent | ration to the area of highe |
| | (A) Diffusion | (B) Osmosis | (C) | Passive transport | (D) Active transport |
| V | Rough endoplasmic | reticulum serves a | function | in the synthesis | more the gar sometimes |
| | (A) Carbohydrates | (B) Protein | (C) | Lipids | (D) Vitamin |
| 0. | Mitosis is a type of o | ell division in whic | h a cell o | divides into daug | |
| | (A) 8 | (B) 6 | (C) | | (D) 2 |
| 1. | Starch is broken do | wn by an enzyme. | | | |
| | (A) Bile | (B) Amylase | (C) | Lipase | (D) Protease |

Sargodha Board 2018 (First Group)

(in words): -----Roll No.(in figures): " SUBJECTIVE TYPE Maximum Marks 48 Time Allowed: 1.45 Hours (PART - I) Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ What are Parasites? (i) (ii) Write two achievements of Jabir Bin Hayan. What is relationship in quina quina and cinchona? (iii) What is meant by ratio and proportion? (iv) What kinds of informations provides the knowledge of modern genetics? (v) How do forests keep balance in biosphere? What is the process of reverse osmosis? (viii) Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary muscles with examples. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. When and who discovered meiosis? (i) What is phragmoplast? (ii) What is difference between somatic cells and Germline cells? (iii) What is use of enzymes in paper industry? (iv) Define metabolism? Who was first of all given the concept of metabolism? (v) What is photosynthesis? Write its equation. (vi) When and who discovered ATP? (viii) What is Glycolysis? Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ Q4. Define nutrition. (i) Why iron is required for blood and muscles? (ii) (iii) Write deficiency symptoms of Vitamin D? What is marasmus? (iv) Describe reasons for creation of transpiration pull. (v) Which systems are responsible for transport in humans? (vi) Write two main types of white blood cells. (viii) Write the name of mosquito that spread dengue fever. (PART - II) Note: Attempt any TWO questions. $(2 \times 9 = 18)$ Describe relationship of Biology to other sciences with reference to interdisciplinary sciences. 4 Q5. (a) (b) Explain any four types of Epithelial Tissue.

What are the effects of substrate concentratioon and pH on the rate of enzyme action?

Write the summary of light reactions in photosynthesis.

Write down detail of any two disorders of gut.

Write a note on heart beat.

Q6.

(a)

(b)

(b)

Q7. (a)



canal is called:

(A) Churning

SARGODHA GECOND GROUP BOARD

ACCORDING TO THE NEW PAPER PATTERN OF ALL BOARDS

ANNUAL 2018

| Roll | No.(in figures): | | (in words): | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Max | imum Marks: 12 | OBJEC | TIVE TYPE | Time Allowed: 15 Minutes | | | |
| 1 2 3 4 | 8 8 0 0 | 5 @ 6 @ 7 @ 8 @ | | 9 A B C D WINGCOMPO 10 A B C D 11 A B C D 12 A B C D | | | |
| NOT | correct, fill that circ | | estion with Marker or | en. The choice which you think is Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or | | | |
| Q1. | | | | (12) | | | |
| 1. | The average life span | of a blood platlets | is days: | | | | |
| | (A) 8-9 | (B) 7-9 | (C) 9-7 - | (D) 7-8 | | | |
| 2. | Myocardial infarctio | n means: | | a COIL | | | |
| | (A) Thrombus | (B) Embolus | (C) The heart mus | cle (D) Tissue death | | | |
| 3. | The study of insects i | s called: | Gni., | | | | |
| | (A) Histology | (B) Morphology | (C) Embryology | (D) Entomology | | | |
| 4. | Similar cells organize | d into groups and p | performing same fund | ction is called: | | | |
| | (A) Orgnelles | (B) Tissue | (C) Organ | (D) Organ system | | | |
| 5. | Proportion means to | join two equal ratio | by the sign of: | | | | |
| | (A) Equality (=) | (B) Division (+) | (C) Addition (+) | (D) Substraction (-) | | | |
| 6. | The basic unit of class | sification is: | | | | | |
| | (A) Phylum | (B) Class | (C) Species | (D) Order | | | |
| 7. | The major energy pr | oduction centres in | cells are: | | | | |
| | (A) Nucleus | (B) Ribosomes | (C) Cell membran | e (D) Mitochondria | | | |
| 8. | Cell wall is found in | all following organi | sms except. | | | | |
| | (A) Plants | (B) 'Animals | (C) Fungi | (D) Bacteria | | | |
| 9. | The accidental death | of cells and living t | issues is called: | | | | |
| | (A) Cancer | (B) Apoptosis | (C) Necrosis | (D) Metastasis | | | |
| 10. | Enzyme lipase acts only on: | | | | | | |
| | (A) Lipids | (B) Protein | (C) Carbohydrate | (D) Harmone | | | |
| 11. | Glycolysis occurs in: | | | Makerini terihi i iji | | | |
| | (A) Vacuole | (B) Ribosomes | (C) Golgi complex | (D) Cytoplasm | | | |
| 12. | The wave like contr | action and relaxati | on in the smooth mu | uscles in the walls of alimentry | | | |

(B) Emulsification (C) Absorption

Sargodha Board 2017 (Second Group)

Roll No.(in figures): (in words): -----SUBJECTIVE TYPE Maximum Marks: 48 Time Allowed :1.45 Hours (PART - I) Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ Define Zoology and Botany. (i) (ii) Describe major biological issues of today. Differentiate between quantitative observations and qualitative observations. (iii) What is meant by incubation period? (iv) Write characteristics of Kingdom monera. (v) Define binomial nomenclature. (vii) What are chromoplasts? (viii) Describe function of thylakoids. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ What is difference between benign and malignant tumors? (i) Define Mitosis? In which cells does it occur? (ii) What is regeneration? Give an example. (iii) Which factors effect the rate of enzyme reaction? (iv) Name the important vitamins which are co-enzyme. (v) What do you know about electron transport chain? (vi) Give a brief description of anaerobic respiration. (viii) What do you mean by Krebs cycle? Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. Q4. $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ What is meant by nutrition? (i) Write the dietary sources of Proteins. (ii) Write about anaemia which is produced due to minerals deficiency. Describe the Churning Process. (iv) Write the role of vascular systems in plants. (y) What is transpirational pull? (vi) (vii) Write two achievements of William Harvey. (viii) Write reason of bleed from the nose, gums and under the skin in dengue fever. (PART - II) Note: Attempt any TWO questions. $(2 \times 9 = 18)$ Explain organism level and community level. Q5. (a) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. (b) Describe any two factors affecting the rate of enzyme action. Q6. (a) Write a note on importance of fermentation. (b)

What is Malnutrition? Describe effects of malnutrition.

Explain opening and closing of Stomata.

Q7.

(a)

(b)